

USAID South Pacific



Climate Change Community Disaster Risk Reduction Plan Facilitation Guide



Lesson Plan 5: Community Disaster Risk Reduction Plan

Time: 2-3 hours

Facilitators: • Country Mobilizer

• C-CAP Technical Team Member(s)

• Host Country Government Counterpart

Participants: C-CAP Community Committee

Representatives from all vulnerable groups

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this session, participants will:

- Develop their community specific disaster reduction plan;
- Clearly define community responsibilities with regards to implementing the plan and outline timeframes and responsible people;
- Cleary identify people in charge for the different actions and for the liaison with provincial/national government;
- Identify how best to incorporate actions into into community development plans and make them sustainable.

Note: Pre-community visit preparation:

- Have a copy if possible of A1 size of the google infrastructure risk map of the community (ies) that you will be visiting;
- Have all the charts needed for the workshop and assessment;
- Ask the SM if there is a DRM committee in the community and whether they have a Disaster Reduction (NOT RESPONSE) management plan
- Invite the respective provincial or national government agency that is responsible for the disaster risk reduction and response management (at least one of their officers) to be part of the team;
- Ask the SM to make sure to include representatives from the vulnerable groups (especially people with disabilities in the discussion since their perspective may be different.

Lesson Plan				
Session Segments and Material Used:	Activities and Instructional Sequence:	Facilitation Tips		
 Motivation (10- 15mins.) Materials & Handouts: Newsprint—Session Title and Objectives List Newsprint 2 from Lesson 5 	 Review Newsprint – Session Title and Objectives Ensure that the plan in this lesson is developed with the participation of community members including men, women, youth and people with disabilities) Note to group that after all the lessons in the previous sessions, the community is now ready to develop their own disaster risk reduction plan: Determine first what communities understand about the relevance of the information that was previously collected 	Important to motivate them by saying that they are now ready to develop their own disaster response plan. Acknowledge the traditional wisdom that exists in the community and explain that this needs to be coupled with the information gathered from the previous lessons to develop a comprehensive disaster response plan for		



Lesson Plan			
Session Segments and Material Used:	Activities and Instructional Sequence:	Facilitation Tips	
	and how it will be used in the development of the disaster reduction plan. Highlight the points they raised Pose question to the group: If there was a disaster risk reduction plan, does it include actions presented in the previous lesson? If there is no plan, what actions should be implemented before and after an event	 their community. In many cases the points raised are likely to be indicators of what the community values or what the community perceives as issues that need to be dealt with. Important to highlight that the community will own the disaster response plan and will have the primary responsibility of implementing it and therefore, their participation in the development process is vital. They are in the best position to identify what they are able to do, how they will do it and how they intend to fit disaster response into their daily lives as a lifestyle choice and not an externally imposed idea. Outlining the challenges and successes from other existing action plans will provide pointers on what to consider as red flags when developing the disaster response plan and what successes can be replicated in the disaster response plan. 	
 2. Presentation (15 - 20 mins.) Materials & Handouts: Posters: How the plan is prepared What questions does the plan answer 	 Facilitate discussion on what disaster risk reduction & response activities are happening in other communities. Introduce the Disaster Management Cycle Reiterate that Disaster risk reduction and risk management are a process that begins with disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and finally recovery and that it is a living process. What can we do about disaster risk reduction and management in the community? What can be done at different alert levels and who should be responsible? Think about how the community structure is set up and what disaster risk reduction and disaster management activities can happen at different levels of the structure. 	 It will be most useful to begin the colour coding with the disasters/risks that have been identified and prioritized by the community (in previous lessons). Note that some disasters/risks may not have been identified but may occur based on climate projections. Come prepared with ALL information collected in the previous lessons 	
3. Practice (guided) (20	In plenary identify the major disasters or	Ask probing questions to make them think about the	



Lesson Plan				
Session Segments and Material Used:	Activities and Instructional Sequence:	Facilitation Tips		
mins) Materials & Handouts: • I PowerPoint Slide— Existing Community structure (if it exists) • All newsprint from previous lessons	hazards that affect the community and determine what impact each of these has Split the community into groups (men, women and youth) – each group will discuss and develop a disaster risk reduction plan to present to the community plenary based on the major hazards experienced in the community Based on Newsprint 2 from the previous lesson, prepare a detailed plan for the implementation of the actions you prioritized: Indicate the total budget (money & inkind) and the timeframe (start & duration) to implement the action Indicate the source of material and financial resources needed for this action (community & external) Indicate how the community can provide some of these resources Discuss if your plan is viable and think of a 'plan B' Discuss how these actions will be sustained/maintained (with associated resources) Don't forget to include risk reduction for financial and human assets Don't forget to take into account vulnerability to non-climatic hazards	options that they have and how they can implement them. It's important to ask communities to think deeply about their roles and responsibilities with regards to disaster risk reduction and disaster management. Note – they need to understand that disaster risk reduction and disaster management is everybody's business and therefore everyone in the community has a role to play. Important to make them understand that disabled people in the community also have a role to play and need to be considered. They are also more vulnerable and need special attention. Examples to be given: install an early warning system: how long till you can buy and install new sirens? Plan for a first aid training Plan drills for the evacuation plan		
 4. Application Exercise (2-2.5 hours) Materials & Handouts: Newsprint Markers 	 Use Newsprint to develop your actions into a plan Fill in the columns based on the context of the groups that they are in. ▲ Note that members in the different groups will come up with different ideas and different ways to reduce or respond to the risks that they have identified. Always ensure all community groups, including people with disabilities are taking part in the planning process. Have the groups present their plans (Newsprint) and have the whole group discuss and comment them. 	 Assign one C-CAP staff member to each sub-group. The C-CAP staff's role is to give guidance, to keep work progress on track, and most importantly, to: ask guiding questions Consider concentration span and take a break if needed. When working in a large group, try and ensure everyone participates by asking questions and directing them at individuals. (tricky as you have to be conscious of culture and traditions here) 		
5. Testing & Evaluation	Reiterate that the community owns the plan and	• Questions may arise		



Lesson Plan				
Session Segments and Material Used:	Activities and Instructional Sequence:	Facilitation Tips		
 (10 mins.) Materials & Handouts: Filled in columns on newsprint PowerPoint slide with columns filled in 	that it is primarily their responsibility to make it work and to update. Review objectives and discuss the way forward Thank group.	on what external help is available to help them implement the plan. It is a good idea to clearly define what C-CAP can and cannot do so that they are aware of this and they do not have high expectations.		
 6. Presentation and revision of consolidated plans (2 hours) Materials & Handouts: Copies of the consolidated plans PowerPoint slide with columns filled in 	 Go through the filled in tables to make sure that it includes all that the community wants and that roles and responsibilities are clearly defined. These plans need to be agreed on by the whole community before being sent to NDMO for approval. Present the draft consolidated plans to the community – this should be done ideally as a follow up exercise within a month of the first workshop Use the newsprint to develop changes to the plan and add more detail as necessary 			

The four key phases and components of Disaster Risk Reduction Management cycle:

Mitigation – actions to improve the condition of the built infrastructure, the surrounding natural landscape and environment and livelihood factors.

Preparation - actions that needs to carried out to improve the resilience of their infrastructure and livelihood from the impact of natural disasters

Response - actions to ensure that that their disaster response management plan will be effectively implemented when natural disasters do happen or whether it needs to be revised for further improvement.

Recovery – actions that would help the community to quickly stabilize and improve the community health and general livelihood after natural disaster event. Hence, community members need to identify possible alternative source for shelter, food, potable drinking water and any other life supporting necessity as a reliable temporary substitute if their existing ones are damaged or destroyed.



Appendix 1: Disaster Management Cycle

